

IN THE CLAIMS

The claims have been amended as follows:

Claim 1 – 31 (Cancelled)

32. (New) An stereoscopic display device, comprising:
a display device for displaying a pixellated display image; and
a stereoscopic conversion screen,
wherein the conversion screen comprises an array of light guiding members, each light guiding member being associated with an underlying pixel or sub-array of pixels, and wherein alternate rows of light guiding members are arranged to direct light from the associated pixel or sub-array of pixels to different viewing positions, wherein the device further comprises a temporal multiplexing screen for directing images to different viewing locations in time multiplexed manner.
33. (New) A display device as claimed in claim 32, wherein the temporal multiplexing screen comprises an array of movable light guiding members.
34. (New) A display device as claimed in claim 32, wherein the movable light guiding members are electro statically or electro magnetically controlled.
35. (New) A display device as claimed in claim 32, wherein the movable light guiding members have reflective or absorptive boundaries.
36. (New) A display device as claimed in claim 35, wherein the movable light guiding members comprise microscopic fibres.
37. (New) A display device as claimed in claim 35, wherein the movable light guiding members comprise molecules that have temporary or permanent dipoles.

38. (New) A display device as claimed in claim 35, wherein the movable light guiding members comprise molecules that contain magnetic elements or groups.

39. (New) An stereoscopic display device, comprising:

a display device for displaying a pixellated display image; and
a stereoscopic conversion screen,

wherein the conversion screen comprises an array of light guiding members, each light guiding member being associated with an underlying pixel or sub-array of pixels, and wherein alternate rows of light guiding members are arranged to direct light from the associated pixel or sub-array of pixels to different viewing positions, wherein the array of light guiding members are defined by a radiation sensitive sheet in which exposed light channels are defined.

40. (New) A display device as claimed in claim 39, wherein the light guiding members comprise optical light-tubes.

41. (New) A display device as claimed in claim 39, wherein the array of light guiding members comprises a stack of rows of light guiding members.

42. (New) A display device as claimed in claim 41, wherein each row of light guiding members comprises an arrangement of walls of opaque material defining a plurality of channels which are each directed towards a common view point.

43. (New) A display device as claimed in claim 39, wherein the array of light guiding members comprises a unitary screen formed from opaque material through which holes are formed at predetermined angles.

44. (New) A display device as claimed in claim 39, wherein the array of light guiding members are defined by an electro chromic arrangement, which is switchable between stereoscopic and 2D modes of operation.

45. (New) A display device as claimed in claim 44, wherein the electro chromic arrangement comprises a plurality of electro chromic layers.

46. (New) A display device as claimed in any preceding claim, further comprises a lenticular screen, comprising a array of lenses each extending in the row direction.

47. (New) An stereoscopic display device, comprising:

a display device for displaying a pixellated display image; and
a stereoscopic conversion screen,

wherein the conversion screen comprises an array of light guiding members, each light guiding member being associated with an underlying pixel or sub-array of pixels, and wherein alternate rows of light guiding members are arranged to direct light from the associated pixel or sub-array of pixels to different viewing positions, wherein the device further comprises raised vertical edge strips that conceal the left and right vertical margins of the image.

48. (New) A display device as claimed in claim 32, 33 or 47, wherein the stereoscopic conversion screen is manually removable from the display device.

49. (New) A display device as claimed in claim 48, wherein the stereoscopic conversion screen comprises a position adjustment arrangement.

50. (New) A method of generating an stereoscopic image, comprising:

generating a display image in which at least two sub-images are encoded into the complete image, with each sub-image being provided to a plurality of rows of pixels;

providing temporal multiplexing to direct images to different viewing locations in time-multiplexed manner;

displaying the complete time-multiplexed image;

using a stereoscopic conversion screen to direct the output of different rows of pixels corresponding to the different sub-images to different viewing positions.